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(54) Title: **CHOLESTEROL LOWERING AND BLOOD LIPIDS LOWERING COMPOSITION**

(57) Abstract: The present invention is a composition containing cholesterol lowering and blood lipids lowering components such as phytosterols in a biologically easily available form in combination with unsaturated fatty acids or esters, short chain fatty acids or esters and/or hydrolyzed flour containing β -glucan and amylopectin; food containing such a composition and a method for manufacturing of such a composition.

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Patent application no 9903915-8 Cholesterol lowering and blood lipids lowering composition. Priority date October 29, 1999.

CHOLESTEROL LOWERING AND BLOODLIPIDS LOWERING COMPOSITION

BACKGROUND

Phytosterols such as β -sitosterol and β -sitostanol and their derivatives are used in medicine owing to their ability to lower total and LDL- cholesterol levels in blood.

Recent research has shown that n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids present in fish oils such as eicosapentaenic acids (EPA) and docosahexaenic acids (DHA) positively effect our blood lipids (1). They are also building blocks in prostaglandins. Further a positive effect on blood lipids has been noted by intake of shorter fatty acids (2). Finally, the importance of a daily intake of β -glucan and amyloextrins is recommended by USDA. (3,4). These compounds can be recovered by hydrolysis of oat meal and can be made in gelform as hydrocolloids.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the present invention is shown how sterols and/or stanols in a biologically easily available form has sucessfully been combined with other blood lipids lowering and cholesterol lowering compounds such as unsaturated fatty acids or their derivatives and/ or shorter fatty acids or derivatives of these and/or hydrolysed fibres containing β -glucan or amyloextrins. A clear

distinction between blood lipids lowering and cholesterol lowering action of these compound is not present, furthermore interactive effects may occur.

Sterols and/or stanols are initially mixed with an oil such as fish oil and esters of shorter fatty acids and glycerol. The mixture is transesterified in a known manner to mainly monoglycerides of fatty acids from fish oil or shorter fatty acids. In this way we obtain in only one process step an entirely new combination of cholesterol lowering sterols and or stanols and good fatty acids in a concentrate, in some cases in the same molecule. The concentrate can be used such, be tabletted, encapsulated or mixed with food. The concentrate can also be mixed with hydrolysed fibres in gel- or powder form. The obtained mixture contains all desired components for blood lipids lowering and cholesterol lowering effects. The obtained mixture can be mixed into food such as bread, cakes, flakes and other or be encapsulated or tabletted.. The advantages besides the pure biological are that the oxygen sensitive polyunsaturated fatty acids are stabilised by the hydrolysed meal. The manufacturing process is simple and cheap. For different applications one or more of the components can be excluded. The present invention will be described below by non limiting examples.

EXAMPLE 1

55 g of fishoil, 25 g of short chain fatty acids, 18 g of glycerol and 40 g of sterols are mixed in a vessel under inert atmosphere and are transesterified at elevated temperatures in known way. After cooling to 50-80 °C the mixture is added to 400 g of a gel based on hydrolysed

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meal under good stirring. If desired stabilisers for unsaturated fatty acids can be added and/or the mixture can be kept under inert atmosphere.

The obtained composition can be used as is or be mixed into various food.

EXAMPLE 2

50g of oil containing polyunsaturated fatty acids, 25 g of oils from short chain fatty acids, 18 g of glycerol and 40 g of sterols are mixed in a vessel under inert atmosphere and are transesterified at elevated temperatures in known way. After cooling to 50-80 °C the mixture is added to 2500 g of a gel based on hydrolysed oats fibre under good stirring.

The obtained composition can be used as is or be mixed into into various food.

EXAMPLE 3

55 g of an oil containing polyunsaturated fatty acids, 10 g of glycerol and 40 g of sterols are transesterified in known way as in example 1. After cooling to 50-80 °C the mixture is added to 400 g of a gel based on hydrolysed oats fibre under good stirring.

The obtained composition can be used as is or mixed into various food.

EXAMPLE 4

500 g of fish oil, 100 g of oil of short chain fatty acids, 150 g of glycerol and 300 g of sterols transesterified as in ex 1. The composition obtained can be used as such or mixed into different food, be encapsulated or tabletted.

EXAMPLE 5

65 g of oils of short chain fatty acids, 18 g of glycerol and 40 g of sterols are mixed in a vessel under inert atmosphere and transesterified at elevated temperature in known way. After cooling to 50-80 °C the mixture is added under good stirring to 400 g of gel based on hydrolysed oats fibre. The obtained composition can be used as is, be encapsulated, tabletted or mixed into different food.

EXAMPLE 6

40 g of sterols are dissolved in 50 g of fish oil and 40 g of a monoglyceride in a vessel under inert atmosphere at 100 °C. The composition obtained can be used as is, be encapsulated, tabletted or mixed into different food.

EXAMPLE 7

50 g of sterols are mixed with 65 g of oils of short chain fatty acids and 15 g of glycerol and the mixture is transesterified as in ex 1. The obtained composition can be used as is, be encapsulated, tabletted or mixed into different food.

EXAMPLE 8

20g of sterols are dissolved in 40g of monoglycerides at 85°C and added to 200g of gelbased hydrolysed oats fibre under good stirring. The composition obtained can be used as is, be encapsulated, tabletted or mixed into various food.

CLAIMS

1. A composition containing cholesterol lowering and blood lipids lowering components in which phytosterols, mixed with esters of unsaturated fatty acids and/or esters of short chain fatty acids, are distributed in monomolecular, low associated or cluster form in hydrolysed fibres containing β -glucan and amyloextrins.
2. A composition as in claim 1 in which the cholesterol lowering component contains β -sitosterol and/or β -sitostanol.
3. A composition as in claim 1 in which the cholesterol lowering composition contains β -sitosteryl esters and/or β -sitostanyl esters of polyunsaturated fatty acids.
4. A composition as in claim 1 in which the cholesterol lowering component contains β -sitosteryl esters and/or β -sitostanyl esters of short chain fatty acids.
5. A composition as in claim 1 in which the blood lipids lowering component contains fish oil and /or mono and diglycerides of polyunsaturated fatty acids.
6. A composition as in claim 1 in which the blood lipids lowering component contains tri- and/or mono- and diglycerides of short chain fatty acids.
7. A composition as in claim 1 in which the blood lipids lowering component contains a mixture of fish oil and triglycerides of short chain fatty acids.
8. A composition as in claim 1 in which the blood lipids lowering and stabilising component contains hydrolysed meal containing a soluble fibre such as β -glucan or amyloextrins.
9. Method to prepare a composition as in the claims 1-8 in which fish oil and/or triglycerides of short chain fatty acids are mixed with glycerol and phytosterols, transesterified at elevated temperatures at 130 - 230 °C and that the mixture obtained is spread and stabilised in a gel based on hydrolysed fibres.

10. Food containing a composition as in the claims 1-8 in a suitable amount for a cholesterol and blood lipids lowering effect.

11. Capsule or tablet containing a composition as in claims 1-8.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: A61K 31/575, A61K 31/718, A61K 31/21, A61K 35/78, A23L 1/30, A61P 3/06
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Y	WO 9925362 A1 (HENKEL KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN), 27 May 1999 (27.05.99) --	1-11
Y	CHEMTECH, October 1999, George E. Inglett: "Nutraceuticals: The Key to healthier eating. Grandma was right about eating your porridge. Three new fat substitutes provide safe and functional alternatives to fat additives in foods", page 38 - page 42 --	1-11
A	WO 9219640 A1 (RAISION MARGARIINI OY), 12 November 1992 (12.11.92) --	1-11

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

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"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
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C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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A	STN International, File CA, Chemical Abstracts, volume 104, no. 19, 12 May 1986 (Columbus, Ohio, US), Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K.: "Health food containing unsaturated fatty acid glycerides and plant sterols"; & JP,A2,61015647, 19860123 --	1-11
A	Scandinavian Journal of Nutrition, Volume 44, 2000, Helen Gylling et al, "Plant sterols in nutrition" page 155 - page 157 -- -----	1-11

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